

TAFT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

BULLION TAX PAYMENT IS LARGEST IN FOUR YEARS

Report Just Compiled Shows Decided Increase
--Belmont Heads the List By Paying
Over \$6,000.

There is more actual mining now being carried on in Nye county, with regard to the extraction of pay ore, than at any time since 1906. This fact is borne out by the compilation of the bullion tax statement for the quarter ending September 30, 1910. The statement has just been completed by County Auditor and Recorder Puddy Grimes.

The statements as returned by the different mining companies in the county show that the tax for the quarter amounted to \$13,917.75. The net yield or value on which the taxes were levied amounted to \$192,971.02. The values were obtained from 107,911 tons of ore milled.

An interesting fact in this regard

is the bullion tax of the Tonopah-Belmont Development company, which totaled \$6,558.44, or nearly half of the entire amount. For the same quarter in the year 1909, the Belmont was operating at a loss and did not pay a cent of bullion tax. The change of conditions is commendable and speaks wonders for that property.

As a comparison of the bullion tax payments the totals for the last four quarters are given.

For the quarter ending June 30, 1910, \$12,450.03.

For the quarter ending March 31, 1910, \$7,573.13.

For the quarter ending December 31, 1909, \$8,025.21.

For the quarter ending September 30, 1909, \$3,461.14.

Massive and Interesting Document From the President Read to the Senators and Representatives Today.

By Associated Press.
To the Senate and House of Representatives:

During the past year the foreign relations of the United States have continued upon a basis of friendship and good understanding.

Arbitration
The year has been notable as witnessing the pacific settlement of two important international controversies before the permanent court of The Hague.

The arbitration of the fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain, which has been the source of nearly continuous diplomatic correspondence since the fisheries convention of 1818, has given an award which is satisfactory to both parties. This arbitration is particularly noteworthy not only because of the eminently just results secured, but also because it is the first arbitration held under the general arbitration treaty of April 4, 1898, by the United States and Great Britain, and disposes of a controversy the settlement of which has resisted every other resource of diplomacy, and which for nearly ninety years has been the cause of friction between two countries whose common interest lies in maintaining the most friendly and cordial relations with each other.

The United States was ably represented before the tribunal, and I should be wanting in proper recognition of a great patriotic service if I did not refer to the lucid historical analysis of the facts and the signal ability and force of argument—six days in length—presented to the court in support of our case by Mr. Elihu Root.

The tribunal constituted at The Hague by the governments of the United States and Venezuela has completed its deliberations and has rendered an award in the case of the Orinoco Steamship company against Venezuela. The award may be regarded as satisfactory since it has, pursuant to the contentions of the United States, recognized a number of important principles making for a judicial attitude in the determining of international disputes.

In view of grave doubts which had been raised as to the constitutionality of The Hague convention for the establishment of an international prize court, now before the senate for ratification, because of that provision of the convention which provides that there may be an appeal to the proposed court from the decisions of national courts, this government proposed in an identic circular note addressed to those powers who had taken part in the London maritime conference, that the powers signatory to the convention, if confronted with such difficulty, might insert a reservation to the effect that appeals to the international prize court in respect to decisions of its national tribunals, should take the form of a direct claim for compensation; that the proceedings, thereupon to be taken should be in the form of a trial de novo, and that judgment of the court should consist of compensation for the illegal capture, irrespective of the decision of the national court whose judgment had thus been internationally involved. As the result of an informal discussion, it was decided to provide such procedure by means of a separate protocol which should be ratified at the same time as the prize court convention itself.

Accordingly, the government of The Netherlands, at the request of this government, proposed under date of May 24, 1910, to the powers signatory to The Hague convention the negotiation of a supplementary protocol embodying stipulations providing for this alternative procedure. It is gratifying to observe that this additional protocol is being signed without objection, by the powers signatory to the original convention, and that there is every reason to believe that the inter-

national prize court will be soon established.

The identic circular note also proposed that the international prize court when established should be endowed with the functions of an arbitral court of justice under and pursuant to the recommendation adopted by the last Hague conference. The replies received from the various powers to this proposal inspire the hope that this also may be accomplished within the reasonably near future.

It is believed that the establishment of these two tribunals will go a long way toward securing the arbitration of many questions which have heretofore threatened and, at times, destroyed the peace of nations.

Peace Commission

Appreciating these enlightened tendencies of modern times, the congress at its last session passed a law providing for the appointment of a commission of five members to be appointed by the president of the United States to consider the expediency of utilizing existing international agencies for the purpose of limiting the armaments of the nations of the world by international agreement and of constituting the combined navies of the world an international force for the preservation of universal peace, and to consider and report upon any other means to diminish the expenditure of government for military purposes and to lessen the probabilities of war.

I have not as yet made appointment to this commission because I have invited and am awaiting the expression of foreign governments as to their willingness to co-operate with us in the appointment of similar commissions or representatives who would meet with our commissioners and by joint action seek to make their work effective.

Europe, Canada, etc.

Several important treaties have been negotiated with Great Britain in the past twelve months. A preliminary diplomatic agreement has been reached regarding the arbitration of pecuniary claims which each government has against the other. This agreement, with the schedules of claims annexed, will, as soon as the schedules are arranged, be submitted to the senate for approval.

The convention concluded January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain providing for the settlement of international differences between the United States and Canada including the apportionment between the two countries of certain of the boundary waters and the appointment of commissioners to adjust certain other questions has been ratified by both governments and proclaimed.

The work of the international fisheries commission in adopting regulations governing the fisheries of the boundary waters of Canada and the United States is also referred to.

Portugal

In October last the monarchy in Portugal was overthrown, a provisional republic was proclaimed, and there was set up a de facto government which was promptly recognized by the government of the United States for purposes of ordinary intercourse pending formal recognition by this and other powers of the governmental entity to be duly established by the national sovereignty.

Liberia

The negotiations which have been undertaken for the amelioration of the conditions found in Liberia by the American commission whose report I transmitted to congress on March 25 last, are being brought to conclusion, and it is thought that within a short time practical measures of relief may be put into effect through the good offices of this government and the cordial co-operation of other governments interested in Liberia's welfare.

Turkey

Reference is made by the president (Continued on page 2)

CONGRESS GIVES ATTENTION TO PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Comparatively Few Members Willing to Concede That Favorable Action Will Be Taken on Recommendations.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Congress gave respectful attention to President Taft's message today, but there were very few members willing to concede the probability of favorable action at the present session on many recommendations contained therein, this in view of the fact that the session will close on March 4. The message was delivered to both houses by Secretary Latta shortly after noon.

DECIDE UPON THE FUNERAL OF MRS. MARY EDDY

By Associated Press.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—It was decided today that Mrs. Baker G. Eddy, the head of the Christian Science church who died Saturday night, will be buried in Mount Auburn cemetery, at Cambridge. The directors of the church have taken full charge of the church management. The scope of their powers includes matters of organization, finance and discipline. They were personal friends of Mrs. Eddy and are a self-perpetuating body.

PROGRESS OF PARLIAMEN- TARY ELECTION

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The status of the polling this afternoon was as follows: Government coalition, 131, opposition 128. The gains thus far are unionists 11, liberals 7, laborites 11. John Dillon, the Irish nationalist, was returned unopposed.

TAFT SENDS APPOINTMENTS TO THE SENATE

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The president sent to the senate today a long list of nominations practically all covering recent appointments already announced. Among them was John W. Garrett, of Maryland, as minister to Venezuela and Jesse W. Bonner as auditor for Porto Rico.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO BE CONTINUED

Owing to the fact that a portion of President Taft's message to congress did not arrive until today, we are forced to omit that portion. This part, which deals with the Panama canal, will be given in tomorrow's issue of the Bonanza.

AMERICAN RED CROSS CONVE- NE AT WASHINGTON

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—There was an unprecedented attendance of delegates at the sixth annual meeting of the American Red Cross society here today. President Taft, the head of the organization, presided at the afternoon session when the reports of various boards were read. Announcement of the completion by New York City of its half million subscription to a two-million endowment fund was made.

George L. Bailey, the Golden Arrow mining man, left this morning for Reno and San Francisco.

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INTERMENT TO TAKE PLACE IN THE MORNING

REMAINS OF P. H. FARRELL
WILL BE BURIED IN THE
CITY CEMETERY

Late last evening the remains of P. H. Farrell, who met his death Sunday night at Round Mountain, were brought to this city and taken to the undertaking parlors of Wonacott & Hall. Farrell was burned to death in his cabin and the body was unrecognizable. The head and lower limbs were burned to a crisp.

The widow, accompanied by her brother, Martin Kennedy, journeyed to Round Mountain yesterday afternoon after the remains and accompanied them to this city last evening.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from the Catholic church. A requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the deceased will be celebrated at St. Patrick's church tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Exequial services will be held over the remains at 10:30 o'clock and immediately afterwards the funeral will proceed from the church to the city cemetery.

TOBACCO PLANT BURNED

By Associated Press.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 6.—A fire here today caused the loss of a quarter of a million, principally in the plant of the Frederick Tobacco company.

ARKANSAS SHOWS A BIG INCREASE

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The population of Arkansas is 1,574,449, an increase of 20 per cent. South Carolina has a population of 1,413,316.

BLIZZARD ON ATLANTIC COAST STOPS SHIPPING

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A blizzard swept along the Atlantic coast and lower lake region today, accompanied by rain and sleet. Four ocean steamships arriving today had to anchor in the lower bay because of the blinding snow. All shipping was held in port.

LOUISIANA ELECTS THORNTON TO SENATE

By Associated Press.

BATON ROUGE, La. Dec. 6.—Judge J. R. Thornton was today elected by the Louisiana assembly to succeed the late Senator McEnery in the United States senate.

CAPTAIN MOORE TO SUCCEED ADMIRAL MILTON

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Captain C. B. T. Moore was today appointed commandant of the naval training station at San Francisco, succeeding Rear Admiral Milton, who was retired in October.

RUMORED THAT T. & T. MAY LEASE THE T. & G.

OFFICIALS OF SMITH ROAD ARE
NOW CONFERRING AT LOS
ANGELES

It has been currently rumored of late that the Tonopah and Tidewater railroad was to secure a lease on the Tonopah and Goldfield road, but owing to the absence of officials of both companies from this section, a confirmation has been impossible. The reports have come from good authority and those who are in a position to know, state that the idea is highly plausible and possible. The T. & T., which is controlled by "Borax" Smith, is desirous of securing a connection with the Southern Pacific at a point where freight from the east could be secured and conveyed to southern Nevada, and if a lease was to be taken on the road, it would give the line a continuous run from Sodaville to Los Angeles.

At the present time all the officials of the Tonopah and Tidewater road are in Los Angeles. Mr. Smith and Christian B. Zabriskie are also present and their being here on the coast at this time leads to the belief that there is something doing in railroad circles.

SAILOR MUST SERVE SIX YEARS FOR MURDER

By Associated Press.

CHERBOURG, France, Dec. 6.—Ernest H. Walker, a fireman of the battleship Kansas, has been convicted by court martial of causing the death of Patrick Fitzsimmons, a water tender of the Louisiana, during a row between white and black sailors, and was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

WAS APPOINTED TO PERFECT THE APPEAL

Several days ago in the mention of the fact that the supreme court refused to act on the appeal of Ascension Mangana, sentenced to death for murder, we stated that the defendant was represented at his trial by Judge J. A. Sanders. This was an error, for Mangana's legal representative was Fred A. Seybolt. Sanders was appointed by the court to perfect the appeal in the absence of Seybolt, who moved to California shortly after the conclusion of the trial.

CONGRESS OF MEXICO ELECTS NEW GOVERNOR

By Associated Press.

CHIHUAHUA, Dec. 6.—The state congress today elected Alberto Terrazas governor of the state of Chihuahua. This election serves to consolidate authority as General Luis Terrazas, father of the new governor, owns one-third of the land in the state and has always been the power behind the throne. Government troops are camped at San Isabel. Six hundred revolutionists are reported camped fifteen miles away at San Andreas.

NEW SENATORS ARE ADMINISTERED OATH OF OFFICE

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Immediately after the convening of the senate today the oath of office was administered to Claude A. Swanson, successor to John W. Daniel as senator from Virginia. Joseph M. Terrell was sworn in as successor to Senator Clay, of Georgia, and Lafayette Young as successor to Senator Dolliver of Iowa.

FOUR JURORS PASSED IN TRIAL OF DR. BURKE

By Associated Press.

SANTA ROSA, Dec. 6.—The trial of Dr. Willard P. Burke, charged with dynamiting a tent in which Lou Etta Smith and her child were sleeping at Burke's sanitarium, began today before Judge Emmet Sewell. At the morning session four jurors were passed temporarily.

NICARAGUAN REBELS WILL BE PARDONED

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—It is announced here that General Estrada, provisional president of Nicaragua, will soon issue a decree inviting all Nicaraguan rebels to return to their country.

Mizpah

H. C. Peck, Goldfield; H. Hodde, Jr., St. Louis; W. Techow, Manhattan; J. G. Lindsay, sr., J. G. Lindsay, jr., Philadelphia; A. E. Lowe, Liberty; Geo. J. Miller, Chicago.